

as a preventive of necro and to assist in curing and preventing necro in the intestines; and effective as a treatment for snuffles, green scours, loss of weight, necrotic enteritis, intestinal sores and ulcers, skin necro, and necrotic dermatitis. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statement "Potassium Iodide Wormseed", borne on the tag, was false and misleading since it represented that the article contained potassium iodide and wormseed; whereas it contained no potassium iodide and no wormseed.

On April 16, 1937, pleas of nolo contendere were entered on behalf of the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs against each of the defendants, making a total fine of \$50 and costs.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27272. Misbranding of Mentho-Kerchief. U. S. v. 3,420 Packages and 108 Packages of Mentho-Kerchief. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 38800. Sample nos. 26433-C, 26434-C, 26435-C.)

The labeling of this product contained false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On December 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3,420 10-cent packages and 108 25-cent packages of Mentho-Kerchief at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 3, 5, and 9, 1936, by the Rieser Co., Inc., from Shamokin, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the product showed that it consisted essentially of tissue paper impregnated with menthol and other perfume materials.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its therapeutic and curative effects, appearing on the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (Envelope, 10-cent size) "Use For * * * Sinus and Hay Fever * * * Nothing like Mentho-kerchief to soothe all types of * * * Sinus Trouble and Hay Fever"; (carton, 25-cent size) "Use For * * * Sinus and Hay Fever * * * Aids for * * * Sinus—Hay Fever and All Nasal Irritations * * * Nothing like Mentho-Kerchief to soothe all types of * * * Sinus Trouble and Hay Fever."

On February 20, 1937, the Rieser Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27273. Adulteration and misbranding of Sealtex. U. S. v. 69 Boxes of Sealtex. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38854. Sample no. 25269-C.)

These adhesive plasters, represented on the label to be "Sterilized", contained viable aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

On December 19, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 69 boxes of adhesive plasters labeled in part, "Sterilized Sealtex" at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 6, 1936, by the Sealtex Corporation from Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its purity fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, "Sterilized", since it was not sterile but contained viable aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the carton, "Sterilized", was false and misleading when applied to an article that was not sterile.

On April 19, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27274. Misbranding of Victory Vapor Balm. U. S. v. 4,893 Packages and 10 Cartons of Victory Vapor Balm. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39045, 39184. Sample nos. 17859-C, 17867-C.)

The labeling of this article contained false and fraudulent curative or therapeutic claims.

On February 5 and March 6, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 4,893 packages, and 10 wholesale cartons, each containing 72 packages, of Victory Vapor Balm at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 1, 1934, by the McKesson Colorado Wholesale Drug Co., from Denver, Colo., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of camphor, menthol, eucalyptol, and pine oil, incorporated in an ointment base.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (Retail carton) "A simple and practical treatment for Hay Fever. * * * Catarrh, Influenza, 'Flu', Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Branchitis and kindred diseases"; (tin box) "For Catarrh, * * * Tonsillitis, Croup, Asthma, Hay Fever, Chest Colds * * * Take this germ destroying * * * treatment"; (circular) "An Internal Vapor Bath For The Head, Nose, Throat, and Lungs * * * A simple and practical treatment for: Hay Fever Catarrh Cold in Head 'Flu' Quinzy Asthma Bronchitis Summer Colds * * * V. V. B. is the practical result of extensive experiments conducted in the hope of finding a cure for 'Flu,' Hay Fever, Cold in Head, Catarrh, Asthma and kindred diseases without having to take medicine, work an atomizer or snuff powder or ointment up the nose. V. V. B. is the perfected and improved method of applying medication to the head, throat and lungs in a practical, natural way. (See illustration No. 2) The medicated vapor is breathed and inhaled into the head, throat and lungs, reaching the affected membrane and tissues which no other treatment can do. (See illustration No. 3) It is no easy matter to treat affections of the air passages by internal medicine or external applications. Taking medicine into the stomach to relieve affections of the head, throat, lungs, etc., seems a very indirect treatment. You breathe in germs that cause the trouble, why not breathe in the medication that destroys the germs. How to Avoid The 'Flu.' Breathe in the vapor from V. V. B. and kill the germs before they become dangerous, or active. The very first treatment of V. V. B. opens your clogged up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness and sneezing. The vapor from V. V. B. will strengthen and aid in clearing the eyes and overcome the inflammation and watering. * * * Especially Good For Children * * * The heat of the body will absorb the medication while they sleep. * * * This preparation has been found particularly efficacious as an adjunct in the treatment of Catarrh, Cold in the Head, and Hay Fever."

On February 25 and March 23, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27275. Misbranding of He-She Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories, R-P 60 Bladder and Gland Remedy, and Ra-Ed-O Pile Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39110, 39111, 39112. Sample nos. 12841-C, 12842-C, 12843-C.)

The labeling of these products contained false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On February 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 boxes of He-She Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories, 12 bottles of R-P 60 Bladder and Gland Remedy, and 22 boxes of Ra-Ed-O Pile Suppositories at Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 23 and December 16, 1936, by the Helm Co., from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses showed that the He-She Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories consisted essentially of cacao butter and boric acid with small amounts of salicylic acid and quinine; that the R-P 60 Bladder and Gland Remedy consisted essentially of water and extracts of plant drugs including a laxative plant drug, and a small amount of a salicylate; and that the Ra-Ed-O Pile Suppositories consisted essentially of cacao butter with small amounts of quinine, salicylates, iron compounds, and sulphates.